(c) 219 potential sites in 13 States/UTs have been identified for wind power projects. Fiscal and promotional incentives are available for commercial projects. Policies have been announced in most of the potential States for wheeling, banking and buy-back of electricity generated from wind power projects. Soft loans are also available from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) for wind power projects.

Setting up of Bio-Mass Plants

4454. SHRI K.M. KHAN: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bio-mass plants set up in the country uptil the 31st December, 2001 with State-wise break-up;

(b) the size of the plants and total capacity of power generation of these plants during the last three years;

(c) the subsidy component involved in setting up each of these plants;

(d) whether Government have undertaken any plan for popularisation of consumption of energy through bio-mass plants in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) 67 bio-mass power/co-generation projects and 1765 bio-mass gasifire systems were installed upto 31st December, 2001. The State-wise break-up is given in the enclosed Statement. (*see* below)

(b) Bio-mass power/co-generation projects are grid connected and individual projects of upto 19 MW surplus power have been installed. Bio-mass gasifier systems of upto 500 KW unit size have been installed mainly in the stand-alone mode. A total capacity of 231 MW of bio-mass projects has been installed during the last three years.

(c) to (e) Various schemes are being implemented pertaining to bio-mass power generation, bagasse co-generation and bio-mass

gasification. A total capacity of 81 MW has already been installed under bio-mass power/co-generation programmes and a capacity of 51 MW has been installed under bio-mass gasification programme. A large number of projects are under implementation in several States. Central Financial Assistance in the form of capital subsidy or interest subsidy is provided for different sizes and types of projects and for different categories of end-users. Promotional incentives are also available for preparation of Detailed Project Reports, capacity building, awareness creation, etc. Soft loans for commercial projects are available from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA). Policies have been introduced in the potential States for power generation from these projects.

Statement

State-wise number of bio-mass gasifier systems and bio-mass power/co-generation projects installed upto 31st December, 2001

S.No.	State	No. of bio-mass Gasifier systems	No. of bio-mass power/co-generation projects
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	231	23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	—
3.	Assam	6	—
4.	Bihar	2	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	2
6.	Goa	3	—
7.	Gujarat	10	1
8.	Haryana	25	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	—
10.	J&K	4	—
11.	Karnataka	475	10
12.	Kerala	11	—

1	2	3	4
13.	Madhya Pradesh	144	—
14.	Maharashtra	316	7
15.	Orissa	16	—
16.	Punjab	27	2
17.	Rajasthan	21	—
18.	Tamilnadu	83	13
19.	Uttar Pradesh	40	8
20.	West Bengal	14	—
21.	A&N Island	17	—
22.	Delhi	16	—
23.	Others	91	—
	TOTAL :	1756	67

Popularising Non-Conventional Energy Sources

4455. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of measures taken by Government to popularize non-conventional energy sources;

(b) how far Government have been successful in its efforts; and

(c) the strategy to be adopted during the Tenth Five Year Plan to popularize non-conventional energy sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) to (c) The Ministry has taken various steps to popularise non-conventional energy sources in the country, which include providing various fiscal, financial and promotional incentives *i.e.* central subsidy, 100% accelerated depreciation, concessional custom duty, excise duty/sales tax exemption, soft term loans, conducive policies for wheeling, banking,